

ESTIMATING TRANSFER STATION CAPITAL AND OPERATING COSTS

CAPITAL COSTS

I. Land Cost:

$$\frac{\text{_____}}{\text{Acres}} \times \text{_____} = \$ \text{_____}$$

Total land cost

II. Site Preparation Cost:

Engineering/Design Cost	=	\$ _____
Permit costs	=	\$ _____
Site preparation costs (earthmoving, etc.)	=	\$ _____
Ramp and retaining wall costs	=	\$ _____
Loading docks costs	=	\$ _____
Driveway and parking lot costs	=	\$ _____
Fencing and gate costs	=	\$ _____
Fill material	=	\$ _____
Bring power to site	=	\$ _____
Septic system	=	\$ _____
Water supply system	=	\$ _____
TOTAL COST	=	\$ _____

III. Building and equipment cost:

Building cost	=	\$ _____
Trailer cost	=	\$ _____
Truck cost	=	\$ _____
Compactor cost	=	\$ _____
Hopper & chute cost	=	\$ _____
Rolloff container costs	=	\$ _____
Baler cost	=	\$ _____
Other equipment (Skid steer, etc.)	=	\$ _____
TOTAL COST	=	\$ _____

IV. Total Estimated Capital Cost:

Land Cost	=	\$ _____
Site Preparation total cost	=	\$ _____
Building and equipment total cost	=	\$ _____
TOTAL ESTIMATED CAPITAL COST	=	\$ _____

TOTAL ESTIMATED CAPITAL COST = Capital Cost Paid For Out of Pocket + Capital Cost to be Financed. The amount of capital cost financed, depending on interest and length of bond, becomes the annual debt service.

OPERATING COSTS

I. Labor Cost:

_____	X	\$ _____	=	\$ _____
Number of operators		Hourly wage rate		Total operator salaries
Hours per year				
\$ _____	X	(percentage) _____	=	\$ _____
Total operator salaries		Administration cost		Total administration cost
\$ _____		\$ _____	=	\$ _____
Total operator salaries	+	Total administration cost		Total labor cost
\$ _____		(percentage) _____	=	\$ _____
Total labor cost	X	Fringe benefit rate		Total fringe benefit cost
\$ _____		\$ _____	=	\$ _____
Total labor cost	+	Fringe benefit cost		Total annual labor cost

II. Utilities Cost (Annual):

Electricity	=	\$ _____
Gas	=	\$ _____
Oil	=	\$ _____
Propane	=	\$ _____

Telephone = \$ _____

TOTAL ANNUAL UTILITY COST = \$ _____

III. Tipping Cost:

Tons of *Residential Solid Waste Per Year X Tipping Fee = \$ _____

Tons of C&D and Bulky Items Per Year X Tipping Fee = \$ _____

TOTAL ANNUAL TIPPING FEE = \$ _____

*Tonnages can be determined by a solid waste analysis, using figures from similar size towns, and obtaining waste generation estimates from DES.

IV. Hauling Cost

_____	X	\$ _____	=	\$ _____
Total annual transfer miles		Transfer truck operating costs per mile (fuel & maintenance)		Transfer truck operating costs

_____	X	\$ _____	=	\$ _____
Total annual transfer miles		Transfer trailer operating costs per mile		Transfer trailer operating costs

Tons of Residential Solid Waste/	X (\$ _____	+	\$ _____)	=
Tons of C&D and Bulky Waste	Transfer truck operating costs		Transfer trailer operating costs	

TOTAL ANNUAL HAULING FEE = \$ _____

or

Contract Hauling Fee = \$ _____

V. Maintenance:

Annual Maintenance Cost = \$ _____

VI. Rental Equipment Cost:

Annual Rental Equipment Cost = \$ _____

VII. Insurance Cost: = \$ _____
(Liability, automobile and equipment, fire, theft)

VIII. Total Annual Operating Cost:

Total Annual Labor Cost = \$ _____

Total Annual Utility Cost = \$ _____

Total Annual Maintenance Cost = \$ _____

Total Annual Equipment Rental Cost = \$ _____

Total Annual Tipping Fee = \$ _____

Total Annual Hauling Fee = \$ _____

Total Annual Insurance Cost = \$ _____

TOTAL ANNUAL OPERATING COST = \$ _____

XI. Revenues (Monies collected for tires, refrigerators, C&D, bulky waste, etc.)

Tires = \$ _____

Refrigerators = \$ _____

C&D = \$ _____

Bulky waste = \$ _____

Commercial waste = \$ _____

Other = \$ _____

The monies collected should cover the actual cost of processing or disposal of these items.
The revenues received may be placed in the general fund or placed in a separate fund to
reduce the operating costs.

Note: Calculating the revenue from recyclables is near impossible as the markets fluctuate greatly over time. It
is probably best not to include recyclable income in your operating costs because of this fluctuation.